

networks and services. For example, a user might have an e-mail address, a telephone number, and a fax number, among others. The ENUM protocol, the result of work of the Internet Engineering Task Force's (IETF's) Telephone Number Mapping working group (<<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/enum-charter.html>>), is designed to allow communications users to be reachable using standard telephone numbers (E.164 numbers) as a universal communications identifier. The ENUM protocol uses the Internet domain name system (DNS) to resolve E.164 numbers into the specific routing information needed to connect users through a chosen communication path. E.164 is an International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Recommendation that provides the number structure used for international public telecommunication numbering plan. The ENUM protocol itself is defined in IETF document "E.164 number and DNS" (RFC 2916) (see website above).

As part of its work, the IETF engaged the ITU to consider how number resolution using ENUM might be affected by public switched telephone network infrastructure and telephone numbering plans, such as the ITU E.164 standard. Work in the ITU has been undertaken in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) Study Group 2 (SG 2) Working Party 1 (WP1), which recently held a meeting in Berlin, Germany on October 16–26, 2000. Among other issues, SG2/WP1 meeting discussed issues raised by ENUM, and particularly, the method for administering and maintaining ENUM E.164-based resources in the DNS. The SG2/WP1 meeting resulted in the issuance of a liaison statement to the IETF that set forth a view on how E.164 resources should be administered, as well identifying other issues for further consideration (See <[http://www.itu.int/infocom/enum/wp1-39\\_rev1.htm](http://www.itu.int/infocom/enum/wp1-39_rev1.htm)>).

The December 18 meeting intends to explore and stimulate discussion on issues raised by ENUM, including those raised by recent ITU work. To facilitate an exchange of views, the meeting will be structured as a roundtable discussion. The tentative agenda for the meeting (subject to change) is as follows:

1. Welcome.
2. Technical overview of ENUM and examples of possible services enabled by the ENUM protocol.
3. Exploration and discussion of issues raised by ENUM and ENUM numbering administration.

4. Discussion of ITU SG2/WP1 meeting results and possible US approaches to SG2/WP1 to the issue going forward.

5. Discussion on additional steps for progressing consideration of the issue.

6. Summary.

#### Public Participation

The meeting will be open to the public and is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals wishing to attend should send an e-mail with the participants name, organizational affiliation, and telephone number to <[krose@ntia.doc.gov](mailto:krose@ntia.doc.gov)> with a subject line entitled ENUM ROUNDTABLE or call Ms. Rose at (202) 482–1866 with this information. To facilitate entry into the Department of Commerce building, please have a photo identification and/or a U.S. Government building pass, if applicable. Any member of the public wishing to attend and requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, should contact Ms. Rose at least three (3) days prior to the roundtable at the above-listed e-mail address or telephone number.

**Kathy D. Smith,**

*Chief Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 00–31630 Filed 12–11–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–60–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### United States Patent and Trademark Office

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

*Agency:* United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

*Title:* Secrecy, License to Export.

*Form Number(s):* N/A.

*Agency Approval Number:* 0651–0034.

*Type of Request:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Burden:* 1,298 hours annually.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,862 responses per year. Of this total, the USPTO expects that approximately 6 per year for petition for rescission of secrecy order, 3 per year for permit to disclose or modification of secrecy order, 1 per year for general and group permits, 1,625 per year for petition for

foreign filing license without a corresponding application on file, 128 per year for petition for foreign filing with a corresponding U.S. application on file, and 99 per year for a petition for retroactive license will be filed.

*Avg. Hours Per Response:* It is estimated to take an average of 3.0 hours for permit for rescission of secrecy order; 2.0 hours for permit to disclose or modification of secrecy order; 1.0 hours for general and group permits; 0.5 hours each for foreign filing license: petition for foreign filing license without a corresponding United States application, and petition for license with a corresponding United States patent; and 4.0 hours for a petition for retroactive license for the public to gather, prepare and submit the various petitions.

*Needs and Uses:* In the interest of national security, patent laws and rules place certain limitations on the disclosure of information contained in patents and patent applications and on the filing of applications for patents in foreign countries. When an invention is determined to be detrimental to national security, the Commissioner of Patents must issue a secrecy order and withhold the grant of a patent for such period as the national interest requires. The USPTO collects information to determine whether the patent laws and rules have been complied with, and to grant or revoke licenses to file abroad when appropriate. This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 181–188 and administered through 37 CFR Ch. 1, Part 5, 5.1–5.3. There are no forms associated with this collection of information.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; the federal Government; and state, local or tribal Government.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*OMB Desk Officer:* David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Susan K. Brown, Records Officer, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division, (703) 308–7400, USPTO, Suite 310, 2231 Crystal Drive, Washington, DC 20231, or by e-mail at [susan.brown@uspto.gov](mailto:susan.brown@uspto.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before January 11, 2001 to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: December 1, 2000.

**Susan K. Brown,**

*Records Officer, USPTO, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division.*  
[FR Doc. 00-31505 Filed 12-11-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-16-P**

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### New Transshipment Charges for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China

December 6, 2000.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs charging transshipments to 2000 limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 15, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

In a notice published in the **Federal Register** on September 11, 1996 (61 FR 47892), CITA announced that Customs would be conducting investigations of transshipments of textiles produced in China and exported to the United States. Based on these investigations, the U.S. Customs Service has determined that textile products in certain categories, produced or manufactured in China and entered into the United States with the incorrect country of origin, were entered in circumvention of the Bilateral Textile Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated February 1, 1997 between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China. Consultations were held between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China on this matter on June 28-29, 2000 and October 30-31, 2000. In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to charge certain amounts to the 2000 quota levels.

U.S. Customs continues to conduct other investigations of such transshipments of textiles produced in China and exported to the United States.

Any charges resulting from these investigations will be published in the **Federal Register**.

The U.S. Government is taking this action pursuant to the February 1, 1997 MOU between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 64 FR 71982, published on December 22, 1999). Also see 64 FR 69228, published on December 10, 1999.

**Richard B. Steinkamp,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

#### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

December 6, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: To facilitate implementation of the Bilateral Textile Memorandum of Understanding dated February 1, 1997, between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China, you are directed, effective on December 15, 2000, to charge the following amounts to the following categories for the 2000 restraint period (see directive dated December 6, 1999):

Category	Amounts to be charged
237 .....	76 dozen.
239 .....	25,582 kilograms.
331 .....	23,206 dozen pairs.
336 .....	79 dozen.
338/339 .....	29,743 dozen.
338-S/339-S .....	37,766 dozen.
340 .....	468 dozen.
340-Z .....	781 dozen.
341 .....	1,505 dozen.
341-Y .....	85 dozen.
345 .....	281 dozen.
347/348 .....	8,536 dozen.
350 .....	150 dozen.
352 .....	6,784 dozen.
359-O .....	11,763 kilograms.
433 .....	435 dozen.
435 .....	42 dozen.
438 .....	360 dozen.
442 .....	45 dozen.
445/446 .....	1,021 dozen.
448 .....	37 dozen.
459 .....	2,010 kilograms.
634 .....	559 dozen.
635 .....	1,211 dozen.
636 .....	41 dozen.
638/639 .....	942 dozen.
640 .....	238 dozen.
641 .....	11,425 dozen.
642 .....	24 dozen.
645/646 .....	1,355 dozen.
647 .....	211 dozen.

Category	Amounts to be charged
648 .....	712 dozen.
649 .....	2,457 dozen.
652 .....	12,026 dozen.
659-H .....	2,955 kilograms.
659-O .....	118 kilograms.
670-L .....	18,274 kilograms.
835 .....	25 dozen.
836 .....	14 dozen.
838 .....	1,863 dozen.
840 .....	221 dozen.
842 .....	1 dozen.
845 .....	1,603 dozen.
847 .....	552 dozen.
859 .....	7 kilograms.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,  
Richard B. Steinkamp,  
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 00-31456 Filed 12-11-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F**

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Dominican Republic

December 5, 2000.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 12, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limit for Categories 339/639 is being increased for special shift, reducing the limit for Categories 338/